The Millheim Journal.

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A. HARTER,

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THE OLD FARMHOUSE.

The easy chair, all patched with care,
Is placed by the cold hearth-stone;
With witching grace, in the old fire-place,
The evergreens are strewn,
And pictures hang on the whitened wall,
And the old clock ticks in the cottage hall.

More lovely still, on the window sill,
The dew-eyed flowers rest,
While 'midst the leaves on the moss-grown eaves,
The martin builds her nest,
And all day long the summer breeze
Is whispering love to the bended trees,

Over the door, all covered o'er
With a sack of dark green baize,
Lays a musket old, whose worth is told
In the events of other days;
And the powder-flask, and the hunter's horn,
Have hung beside it for many a morn.

For years have fled with a noiseless tread,
Like fairy dreams away,
And in their flight, all shorn of its might,
A father—old and gray;
And the soft winds play with the snow-white hair,
And the old man sleeps in his easy chair.

Inside the door, on the sanded floor,
Light, airy, footsteps glide,
And a maiden fair, with flaxen hair,
Kneels by the old man's side—
An old oak wrecked by the angry storm,
While the ivy clings to its trembling form.

THE TRUE RING.

WANTED, a clerk at 650 Washington street.

This was the advertisement that appeared in one of the morning papers of a large city. Many a young fellow who had been seeking employment for weeks felt his hopes rise as he read it.

Fred Baker heard it at the breakfast table the day after it appeared; his sister Louise said: "Oh Fred! I forgot to tell you that I saw in yesterday's paper that Mitchell & Tyler want a clerk; that will be the place above all others for you. It is a splendid store. Of course you can get the place if you are not too late. You can take a letter from Uncle Horace; his influence and and your appearance will settle the matter. I heard Mr. Mitchell was real fussy about his clerks, but I'm sure he can find nothing to object to in my handsome, well-dressed brother," and the elder sister looked admiringly at Fred's fair face, smooth locks and well-fitting suit.

"Perhaps I'll call around there after a while." Fred said carelessly.

"Please hurry and go now, won't you?" his sister said; "I'm afraid somebody has snatched up the place before this time."

Fred finished his breakfast in a leisurely way, put a few extra touches to his already careful toilet, lighted a cigar and sauntered forth.

"Better throw away your cigar before you go in. Mr. Mitchell may object to that," said Louise, who stood in the front door as he passed out.

"He'll have to take me as I am," Fred said with a lofty air; "all gentleman smoke. I do not propose to be a slave to him or any other man."

He called in at his uncle's offic on the way and procured a letter of recommendation. Thus equipped, he felt confident of success.

Just behind him there walked with bright step a boy of fifteen, a year or two younger than himself. This was David Gregg. He, too, had seen the advertisement, and was on the way that very minute to 650 Washington street. He was the eldest of a family of children whose father had died at the beginning of this long winter. David had tried hard to find employment, had improved every moment in doing odd jobs for anybody, had studied the papers and answered advertisements until he was well-nigh discouraged. The places were sure to be filled by persons who had influential friends; he had none, for his father had removed to the city from the country only a short time before his death, and now, more because he applied for everything he heard of than from any hope of success, he had risen very early that morning, made the fire, and while his mother was preparing breakfast put himself in the neatest possible order to go to Mitchell & Tyler's.

When he appeared at the breakfast table looking so bright and neat, his mother thought he was a son to be proud of, the handsomest boy in the whole city, yet his face was actually homely as far as beauty of features was concerned; his clothes were coarse, and he had no flashing pin, or gold cuff buttons like the elegant young gentleman who now walked before him.

What was the reason that among the large number of boys who filed in and out of Mitchell & Tyler's private office no one of them had been selected to fill the vacant clerkship? Mr. Mitchell, the senior partner of the firm, had asked some plain, straight forward questions of them. "Where do you spend your evenings?" "Do you play cards, go to the theatre?" etc., for Mr. Mitchell had declared to his partner, "If there is a boy in the world who has good habits and right principles, I'm going to hunt him up if it takes all winter," so it turned out that many of the boys could not give satisfactory answers to the searching questions, and others, when Mr. Mitchell sounded their knowledge of figures, were not ready-reckoners.

They came and went for one whole day, and as soon as the door was opened the next morning candidates came flocking in like birds.

And now it was Fred Barker's turn. He stood before Mr. Mitchell, his hat on his head, his cigar removed from his mouth, it is true, but the smoke thereof curling up into the merchant's face. He presented his letter of introduction. Mr. Mitchell read it, then asked a few questions. Meanwhile his practical eye was taking it all in—the cigar, the imitation diamond, the large seal ring, the flashing necktie. He knew in a twinkling where Fred Barker probably spent his evenings, and that it would take more money to indulge his tastes than he could honestly earn.

To Fred's astonishment he presently heard, "I do not think, young man, that you are just the one we have in mind for this place." Then before he knew it he was bowed out.

The next boy who was admitted did not advance with such an over confident air. He held his hat in his hand and spoke in a modest, respectful manner.

"Have you any recommendation?"

"No, sir, I have none," David answered, a little dejectedly. "We have not been long in the city."

"Well, you need none, if I can trust my eyes," Mr. Mitchell remarked to himself. The bright, frank face and the manly air of the boy impressed him most favorably; he was still more pleasant when he drew him into conversation and learned what books he was fond of, and how he was going on with his studies evenings, although he had been obliged to leave the high school and earn his living.

Mr. Mitchell had very sharp eyes; he took note of the well-brushed garments, the shining boots, the snowy collar and cuffs, the delicately clean finger nails—even by such small things as these is character read—and above all, the look of sincerity and honesty shined from the blue eyes.

"Well, David." Mr. Mitchell said as he got up and walked backward and forth, "what if I were to tell you that you can have the situation providing you will work a part of the Sabbath?"

It was a most cruel test. The boy hesitated—just a moment—then he said while the color rose and his voice choked, "I should say, sir, that I cannot accept it."

"Not even when your mother needs money so badly?"

"No, sir, my mother would not use money so earned. She has always taught me to obey God and trust him, come what will."

"That has the true ring, pure gold," said Mr. Mitchell, bringing his hand down on David's shoulder. "My dear boy, I want you, and I do not want you to do any work for me on the Sabbath. I will pay you ten dollars more a month than the last clerk received, because I am glad to find one boy out of a hundred who remembers his mother's teachings, and fears to disobey his Lord."

Brilliant Marriages.

THE BIGGEST PART of the city of London is not the city at all, but the borough of Westminster, and the Duke of Westminister, the lord of the fashonable "West End," with the richest rent-roll of any man in England, was quietly married recently at Holkham, in Norfolk, the seat of the Earl of Leicester, to a young lady thirty or thirty-five years his junior. The bride is Miss Catherine Cavandish, youngest sister of the third Lord Chesham, who five years ago married the Duke's third daughter, and who is consequently both son-in-law and brother-in-law to his Grace of Westminster. An older sister of the bride is the wife of the Earl of Leicester, at whose country house the ceremony took place. The Duke's first wife was Lady Constance Leveson-Gower, daughter of the Duke of Sutherland, and she died only eighteen months ago, leaving eight children, whose noses will possibly be more or less disjointed by his second marriage.

Another brilliant marriage, which attracted great attention in London a few weeks ago, especially among Catholic families, was that of Lady Emily Pelham-Clinton, sister of the young Duke of Newcastle, to Prince Alphonso Doria Pamphili, youngest son of the late Prince Philippe, whose magnificent palace and gallery on the Corso surpass all the other private houses and collections in Rome. The Doria villa, beyond the Janiculan Hill, is one of the most charming of the suburban resorts of the forestieri in Rome's sunny winter weather, and it was within its stone walls, more than four miles in circuit, that Garibaldi made his heroic stand against the French mercenaries in 1849. Don John, the older brother, who has held the title for six years, is about forty and yet unmarried, and he went on from Rome to act as his brother's best man taking also his niece, Donna Maria Massimo, daughter of the Duke de Rignano, to be one of the bridesmaids. The marriage service was celebrated by Cardinal Manning at St. Mary's Church, and after the cermony the relatives and special friends breakfasted with the bride's mother, who is still Duchess of Newcastle because her son, who succeeded to the title at fifteen, is still "ower young to marry."

PUT in a few sunflower seeds for producing an occasional feed for the poultry next fall and winter.

An Inferior Horse.

The writer met the jockey Rutherford while dining at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg a short time after that huge sporting wrangle, and, in the course of a conversation on turf matters, the astute prodder of horse-flesh said, with a childlike and ingenuous smile:

"Would you like to know the dead inside facts as to how that race was won?"

"Why, you rode the best horse, didn't you?" we asked.

"Not a bit of it," replied the jockey, with a grin. "The fact was that Rutherford was only about the fourth choice, and was not rated at more than eighth or ninth in the pools. True Blue, Katy Pease and Thad Stevens all had the call over Ruthy. But it happened that my horse was a 'bolter,' and to steady him and prevent his flying the track I put blinders and goggles on him. You noticed them, I suppose?"

"There were two horses rigged that way," we replied.

"Exactly; Stevens was a nervous critter also, and as soon as his trainer saw how the goggles steadied my horse he put 'em on Thad too. The day before the race a big idea occurred to me. I got a couple of pairs of magnifying lenses and quietly put 'em in place of the plain glasses in the goggles of both horses. Catch on to the idea?"

"Well, partly."

"The only difference was that in Stevens' bridles I fastened the glasses with the bulge inside, so as to make them diminishing glasses, don't you see?"

"Like looking through the wrong end of an opera glass, eh?"

"Exactly. The result was that, while Rutherford was encouraged all the way by the course seeming only a couple of hundred yards long, the quarter flags appeared ten miles apart to Stevens. You see, a horse can be discouraged just as well as a man.

"Great scheme, that."

"Well, I should smile. Ruthy thought he was in for a little quarter race, and it kept up his heart, so that when he had nearly done the last mile and swung into the homestretch, and I called on him to let out his last link, he thought the Judges' stand was right under his nose, so he came home like an express train on a down grade; but Stevens, who thought he had about fifteen miles further to go, went all to pieces, as you remember, and almost lay down on the track, he was so mentally caved in, as it were."

A New Light.

A few days ago the patent office issued papers to Mr. William Calver of Washington, for a discovery which, if it possesses all the merits claimed for it, will be hailed with gratitude by both busy manufacturers and toiling housewives. The invention is no less than the production of intense heat by a peculiar arrangement of mirrors. Calver was born in England, but came to this country when very young. For a number of years he resided in New York. He has been a citizen of of the district for upward of ten years, and has during that time been absent much in Arizona, looking after his mining property. He has been looking for a long time for some method of working mines and reducing the ore by a more cheap process than that in vogue. By a happy chance, equally as singular as that which befell Newton, he stumbled on his discovery.

The whole invention simply consists of an arrangement whereby the rays of the sun are reflected from any number of mirrors upon a commen focus. Happening to direct the light from two ordinary looking glasses upon the same surface he noticed that the resultant heat was about doubled. He proceeded with his experiments, and succeeded in reducing wood to ashes and metal to a liquid state by simply concentrating upon them the reflected light of the sun from 20 small mirrors with flat surfaces. The principle is an unexplained one. It has never hitherto been suspected that lapping one ray of sunlight upon another increased the heat. The model patented by Mr. Calver consists of a number of small looking glasses, arranged in rows upon a frame so fixed that they can be converged upon any one point. A working model, of which he has a number, was exhibited to a reporter in the yard in the rear of his residence. Forty innocent, guileless looking 15 cent framed mirrors, each 3½ inches, were arranged upon a frame propped up like an artist's easel, and bearing a striking resemblance thereto.

Facing the easel was the fragment of what was once a barn door, also propped up and partly covered with a worn and faded sheet of zinc that bore unmistakable evidences of having been burned through in several places. It was but the work of a minute to converge the 40 mirrors upon a space 3¾ inches by 3¾ inches upon the barn door, and then the revelations began. As each mirror cast its quota of sunlight upon the common store, the parallelogram of light grew whiter and more dazzling, until at last it looked like a patch of electric light. But little patience was required to await results. In less than 30 seconds a thin, curling puff of smoke gave evidence of the progress of the experiment. In a minute the board was bursting out in flames. The focus was then shifted upon the zinc. In a few moments it began to turn color, then shrink as if anxious to get away where it was cooler, and then, in less than three minutes, the entire surface covered by the focus was literally melting, drop by drop. To melt zinc requires a temperature of over 700 degrees Fahr. The most wonderful feature about the whole thing is the brilliancy of the light. Each mirror adds not only heat but light. The 40 mirrors produced a light more brilliant than an ordinary electric light. A hand, held so as to intercept the focus, becomes as white as driven snow. A white handkerchief defies ordinary sight, and conveys but an impression of beautiful, impossible whiteness. It is as hard to look at as the sun itself. The immense practical value of the invention can be readily understood. Mr. Calver's forty mirrors boil water in less than no time. An egg placed in the water is done hard quicker than by fire. Meat and vegetables are cooked in 10 or 15 minutes. A half hour's sunshine any time between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. in the summer will do the cooking for an ordinary sized family for a week if necessary. By the mirrors engines can be run, wells dug, mines worked, ore melted and refined, every kind of cooking performed, and, in short, there is no variety of industry in which they cannot successfully compete with mule power, steam or electricity. There are many curious things in connection with Mr. Calver's discovery. More heat can be gotten from the mirrors in winter than in summer, strange as it may appear, for the earth is then over 3,000,000 miles nearer the sun. Three thousand degrees Fahr. decomposes water, and this heat can be readily produced with the large mirrors, 1000 of which, one foot square, will run the largest engine in the world. In the West the process of concentrating the sun's rays will be of immense benefit. Statistics show that there are over 1,000,000 sqnare miles of territory in the United States where there is, on an average, but one cloudy day in a month for eight month in the year. All the rest are clear. The heat produced by the thousand foot-square mirrors will do more work in 15 minutes than can be ordinarily done in a day, and a day's steady work will outstrip a week's progress by other methods.

The heat mirrors will make ice as easily as they will melt steel. A few large sized ones will operate a machine large enough to usher into existence 100 tons of ice a day. It is the intention of the inventor to vigorously protect his patent and to shortly begin the manufacture of his mirror furnaces. Probably he will make a lot of the smaller kind, convenient for tourists, which can be packed away in a trunk and yet large enough to do all the cooking for the party in a few minutes.

The heat from the mirror can be thrown a long distance. Mr. Calver says he can make a heat powerful enough to melt the goddes of liberty on the cupola of the capital by putting his mirrors several squares away.

The West Indian Sugar Crop.

The Jamaica Sugar crop is reported the largest that has been realized for many years, over three thousands tons having been sold in one parish of the island for shipment to Canada. Despite the long prevailing droughts, which have been general in the West Indies, and nearly two hundred fires in the cane fields of Cuba, the crop of sugar produced this season in the latter island has been finally fixed by careful compilation at six hundred and one thousand five hundred tons, being an excess of twenty-three and three-quarters per cent over the last crop. This will be welcome news to the world generally, but, as our own sugar belt lies under climatic influences approximating those which have for some months been so favorable to West Indian cane fields. Louisiana planters may take a special interest in it. The cane plant during the early stages of its growth requires but little moisture, and in Barbados, where sugar culture has been most carefully studied by Governor Rawson, any marked excess of rain during the first six months of the year is injurious both to the crop which is being reaped and to that which is to follow. The same is in a measure true of the Louisiana cane crop, which therefore, shows great fluctuations in different years (as in 1877 and 1878, when the yield of the two seasons varied about seventy per cent). It is noticeable that the two largest Louisiana crops—those of 1853 and 1861—were made in seasons which were extraordinarily favorable to West Indian sugar planters, though a fine sugar season in the Antilles does not insure a similar one in Louisiana. The yield of the present crop on our Gulf coast will of course depend largely on the weather of the next three months, as it begins to ripen in August or September and is usually not fit for the mill until October, and is sometimes reduced by severe November frosts. But as yet nothing calculated to mar the prospect of good returns has been reported.

If we keep well and cheerful and the mind constantly active we never grow old. By and by we get to the end of the journey but we never grow old.

He Spoiled the Box Trick.

There are several ledgerdemain performers at the various auction shops. The Magic Box trick is a favorite method of entertaining customers and collecting a crowd. A few nights since the auctioneer announced with a worthy flourish of his jaw that he would render the great trick. He got out a number of boxes, filled them with handkerchiefs, and hats and case knives, and allowed the audience to lock them up. Then taking an empty box he handed it to a tall man, evidently from a southern mining camp, and told him to hold it high over his head.

"Now, gentlemen, I will cause a transformation to take place which demonstrates that the hand is quicker than the eye. I will cause the contents of the locked box to appear in the box now held in the air, and to do it before your eyes."

Just as the crowd began to edge up close to detect the modus operandi of the performer, a small boy at the end of the counter called out in a squeaky voice "You forgot the socks!" Immediately the performer hauled down some socks and began to retail them to the crowd at three for two bits, after which he pulled some undershirts from the shelves and offered them at bed-rock figures, while the knowing ones laughed at the poor dupe, who held the box in the air for about fifteen minutes. Presently the nature of the hoax dawned upon him, and hurling the box at the head of the auctioneer, he left the place amid a howl from the crowd. "His trick is to see who is the d—dest fool in the crowd," said the auctioneer, and the merriment was unbounded.

Last evening the hand-me-down performer attempted to repeat the trick, but with less happy results. After the preliminary oratory he handed the box to a green looking man near him. As he leaned over the mineralogical person grabbed him by the collar and yanked him clean over the counter. Getting him over on the floor he steered him all over the place, and played with his head, using it to beat the floor with as if he supposed it was a drum-stick "How do you like the box trick?" he shouted as he stood him on his head for the fifth time. The crowd howled with glee, for in the person of the animated old man they recognized the party who had been fooled a few nights before. After pitching his prey in behind some old shirt boxes he strolled out remarking:

"When anybody wants assistance in a box trick, send for Jim Slack, Pueblo, I'm a boxer, myself."

The Red Snapper.

Probably the best fish added to the list of those that are edible within the past ten years is the red snapper. Ten years ago this fish was almost unknown here, though occasionally one was sent to market as a curiosity, and attracted attention because of its brilliant color. It was formerly eaten to some extent by the people of Cuba and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, but was never used as a food in this latitude until about eight years ago, and it is only within three or four years that it has become such a favorite with the general public, and one of the most popular for table use. In 1878 the first scientific description of the fish was made by Professor G. Brown Gould, of the United States Fish Commission. The fish is hard and firm, resembling closely the sheephead in flavor, and its best qualities are developed by baking. It is caught both on the east and west coasts of Florida, and at different points in the Gulf of Mexico. It is caught entirely by hand, with drop-lines, and affords much sport to the fisherman, as it is gamy, and when caught will make a lively fight to escape. These fish run together in large schools, and average about twelve pounds in weight. The largest one ever exhibited in New York weighed thirty-two pounds. The red snapper is not in market now, the season extending from the first of September to the first of May. Every year the quantity sold shows a steady increase. The average price last season was fifteen cents a pound.

Woolen Mill Machinery Wears Out.

Much new woolen machinery is required each year to replenish that which has actually been worn out. Excellent authorities establish the average life of the entire mechanical equipment of a woolen mill being twenty years, and as there are about 9,000 sets of machinery in use in the United States at the present time, it follows that an average of 450 sets become worn out and has to be replaced each year. Four hundred and fifty sets of machinery means 1,300 to 1,500 cards, about as many self-operating spinning mules, 10,000 to 15,000 looms, and other machinery in proportion. A 200 spindle mule costs $750, and one with 300 spindles costs $900. To replace the mules alone, therefore, which are annually worn out in the United States necessitates a disbursement of over $1,200,000 per annum among the machinery manufactures, and to replace the cards and looms required for the same purpose costs a much larger sum.

True civility is a form of good-will toward men. 'Everything is gained and nothing lost by civility.'

Time-Balls.

In his abstract of replies to various questions touching the working of time-balls, General Hazen says: "Three methods of constructing the ball are mentioned. The first is by making a light framework, either of wooden hoops or of iron or steel wire, and covering the skeleton with strong black canvas. The ball must be weighted, in order to drop instantly, the amount to be added being determined, if desired, by experiment. It is estimated that a ball should weigh from twenty to fifty or more pounds in order to move quickly, the weight varying with the diameter of the ball and its exposure to high winds. The second method of construction is that of the New York ball, which is composed of twelve thin vanes of sheet copper, disposed radially, half of them semi-circles, the rest crescents; by this device the visual effect of a solid ball is secured. The weight of the ball is 125 pounds. The third method of construction is illustrated by the Boston ball, which is made of rolled plate copper, one-eighth of an inch in thickness. It is four feet in diameter and weighs nearly 400 pounds.

"The essential part of the apparatus is that which provides for the releasing of the ball at the right instant. There are four different plans described in detail. In all of these the ball is raised to the top of its staff by a windlass, or directly by hand, and held securely till within a few seconds of the time of release, when the releasing apparatus is applied, and the ball falls at the automatic giving of the signal by the clock. The devices described differ from each other only in the way the armature of the electro-magnet operated by the clock is connected with the hoisting apparatus, or the rope which detains the ball at the top of the staff till its release. At New York the circuit through the clock and electro-magnet is closed at the instant the ball is released, while at Boston the ball is detained at the top of the staff by the electro-magnet, and the releasing of the armature, when the circuit is broken, causes the ball to fall. The length of the line is an important factor in determining the choice between an open or a closed circuit. The New York ball is dropped directly from Washington over a line 240 miles in length, the St. Louis ball directly from Glasgow, Mo., at a distance of 180 miles, the Boston ball from Cambridge, Mass., at a distance of four miles. The circuit in all these cases is necessarily open to prevent interruption, the operating clock closing the circuit, but at Boston, by the use of a relay, a local circuit is used for the immediate dropping of the ball, which is a closed circuit.

"The percentage of failures in dropping the ball is variously estimated from one to five. From the practical working of the St. Louis ball, it is found that the number of failures in three months was two and a half per cent. The Boston ball fell seven months in succession with no failure, and records three failures in the last year. The leading cause of failure has been a break in the telegraph line. The New York ball has never been prevented from dropping by a high wind, but could not be hoisted three times during the last winter on account of sleet. The Boston ball was not hoisted once each winter since its erection, on account of ice. At such times the failure to drop the ball is of not much importance, as usually on account of stormy weather the ball could not be seen from any great distance. The answers to the question upon the degree of accuracy possible in the dropping of a ball are in general devoted to a discussion of the accuracy attainable by the daily signals from a well-equipped observatory. This is estimated from less than 0.1 in good weather to 1 or more in cloudy weather. The accuracy of dropping a ball, however, depends not only upon the accuracy of the clock signals, but also on the condition of the telegraph lines and the adjustment of the working relays. Professor Pritchett estimates that under ordinary circumstances, over a circuit of one or two hundred miles, a ball will be dropped within half a second of the truth.

"The distance from an observatory at which it is possible to drop time-balls or control clocks depends wholly upon the possibility of securing constant telegraphic connection. Professor Langley would undertake to control clocks in any part of the United States if an uninterrupted electric current is provided. Mr. Hamblet would undertake to drop a time-ball at any point within 300 miles from the building of the Western Union Telegraph Company, New York City, provided a satisfactory compensation is given the company for the use of its wires. The sending of signals from an observatory by which a clock can be regulated is possible to a great distance from the observatory through telegraph connections."

No doubt this is all very ingenious, but the most practical part of the suggestions seems to be involved somewhere in Professor Langley's electric current. No matter where time-balls were erected in great cities they would be seldom seen by anybody, as is now the case, and unless they could in some way be made to serve as media of communication between the astronomical clock and electric batteries scattered in all the homes and offices of the people there seems to be no special object to be gained by increasing the numbers of them. Nor is there any sufficient reason for supposing that the average man is specially troubled as to the exact moment of time in any given hour, noon or another. Again, there is no earthly probability if all the world's timepieces were right that men themselves would be any more likely to "come to time," and the first and last study of man is not "time-balls," but mankind.

A Sly Trap.

Mr. White, of Newcastle, N. H., has a brood of chickens which have the run of a portion of the yard, the old hen being kept shut up. The chickens are fed with moistened meal in saucers, and when the dough gets a little sour it attracts large numbers of flies. An observant toad has evidently noticed this, and every day along toward evening he makes his appearance in the yard, hops to a saucer, climbs in and rolls over and over until he is covered with meal, having done which he awaits developments. The flies, enticed by the smell, soon swarm around the scheming batrachian, and whenever one passes within two inches or so of his nose his tongue darts out and the fly disappears, and this plan works so well that the toad has taken it up as a regular business. The chickens do not manifest the least alarm at their clumsy and big-mouthed playmate, but seem to consider it quite a lark.

The Millheim Journal.

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1 square....	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs. P C Weldemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. J. D. Shortess will preach next Sunday evening, English.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1 A. M.—D. A. Musser, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, German.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

Harvest Home services in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, German, and in Millheim in the evening, English. The usual collection will be taken up.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—A. R. Alexander Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½, P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EBHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. W. Foote, Sec. D. I. Brown Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF BELLEFONTE.
(Subject to the decision of the congressional conference.)

For Senator,
C. T. ALEXANDER,
OF BELLEFONTE.
(Subject to the decision of the senatorial conference.)

For Assembly,
HENRY MEYER,
OF MILES.
B. F. HUNTER,
OF BENNER.

For Jury Commissioner,
J. H. TOLBERT,
OF WALKER.

For Coroner,
H. K. HOY,
OF BELLEFONTE.

OFFICIAL RASCALITY.

A Quarter Million Embezzled.

THE DEFAULTER A FUGITIVE.

Beauties of Boss Rule.

On Thursday August 31, Major Ellis P. Phipps, ex-superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, was arrested for embezzlement, and was bound over in $5,000, for a hearing on Friday. When the time for the hearing had arrived Phipps was not on hand; he had forfeited his bail and skipped, and a new warrant was issued. It was supposed that some new and interesting revelation would be made if the major could be brought to the bull ring, and the bosses, fearing this, have spirited him away. He can tell unpleasant tales. Running away is the best evidence that Phipps is guilty of the thieving he is accused of. When Robert E. Pattison becomes Governor of his State he will see to it that the laws are "faithfully" against such thieves as Major Phipps proves himself to be.

His defalcations will amonut to a quarter of a million.

The Philadelphia "Evening Telegraph" of Wednesday, Sept. 6th, has the following: It is generally conceded among politicians that the sudden flight of the ex-superintendent of the almshouse and the disclosures which followed it will have an important bearing on the fortunes of the candidates of three great political parties in the coming State campaign. When approached on the subject to-day, chairman Hensel, of the Democratic State Committee, said: "The Democratic party doesn't propose to make partisan capital out of the efforts of honest men of all parties to secure administrative reform. Whatever Mr. Pattison's office has contributed to the almshouse exposure has been strictly in the line of his uninterrupted efforts to secure honest government in every department of the city. From the outset of his career—and it has been watched by the people of the whole State, he has been aggressively earnest in his purpose that Philadelphia should get value received for every dollar expended. He has determined that the tax-eaters shall not rob the tax-payers, and I believe everybody acknowledges that to his administration the success of the reform movement is largely due. The exposure of Phipps' villiany will direct attention to the fact that the same system of plundering has been going on for years at Harrisburg. I have investigated this subject from time to time, and I am well satisfied that by collusion between the officials of State Capital Hill and the contractors for supplies there has been extensive plunder of the State Treasury. I know a contractor who was caught some years ago delivering $1,200 pounds of coal to the ton to one of the departments. In stationary supplies there have been gross frauds. The "Legislative Record" publication has been accompanied with jobbery and irregularity. The list of supplies furnished to the departments is *prima facie* evidence that there are immense perquisites for hangers-on around the hill. The prices paid for some of them are enormous, and the character of them indicates that private houses are furnished and storerooms and cellars filled out of the State's purchases. The people are asking why the state should buy bay rum and shaving mugs for Senators, and new cuspadores, chairs, sofas, curtains and carpets every year. The large contingent funds cover a multitude of sins. Brooms, buckets, etc., are furnished in quantities sufficient to clean all the legislative halls in the country. Pasters and folders are employed in numbers three times as great as necessary, and paid six dollars a day for the work that they can employ a sub to do for six dollars a week. Four tons of soap, 600 brooms, and as many more scrub brushes, 360 pails and 360 dust brushes, besides 180 feather dusters—for 10 dozen of which $39.50 a dozen are paid—not to speak of window brushes, long and short, sweeping brushes and chamois skin, ought to keep things from ever falling into dirt and decay around the departments and legislative halls. But why should the State buy blacking and shoe brushes, clothes brushes and hair brushes—at $31.60 per dozen—nail brushes and hair tonics, shaving mugs—$13.45 per dozen—for State officials? The people want to know. They are going to find out. I can go on with column catalogue of this sort of pilfering at Harrisburg. It is stealing, and the people know it, and they see that the very rascals who have been in it and are living off it are Beaver's most ardent supporters. There is a feeling that Pattison is the man to stop this thing. Newspaper artillery and the declamation of reformers have proved unavailing. Even well-disposed legislators do not seem to be proof against the temptations which are offered them when the ring provides all these creature comforts for them. What is needed is an executive of iron will, honesty of purpose, and inflexible courage, to clean house at Harrisburg. The almshouse exposures will have a great effect over the State in directing attention to Pattison as the fittest man to prosecute similar investigations at the State Capital.

Some People Who Have Got to Go.

From the Greensburg Daily, Ind.

The band of public thieves who have been plundering the people with impunity for the past twenty years and who have been upheld, protected and shielded from merited punishment by corrupt Pardon Boards and equally corrupt State Executives must be overthrown and the reins of government handed over to honest and capable men who are identified with its interests and who have the welfare of the people at heart. The political thieves who have been pilfering the coffers of the State for a score of years should have a "rest," and the hope is that it may be for all time to come.

What Cameron May Do.

From the Myersdale Courier.

Cameron is fighting for his political existence, His own political existence not Beaver's. He is too astute to endanger his own security for any man on the ticket. The Stalwart rank and file are well drilled and will implicitly obey their masters, the bosses. When the order is given two or three days before the election to tomahawk Beaver and save certain Senatorial districts it will be implicitly obeyed. Perhaps this as much as anything else accounts for Beaver's sudden glumness.

No Dodging the Issue.

From the Crawford Journal, Rep.

General Cameron can depend upon one thing—neither the tariff bugbear nor the copperhead dodge will deter the Independent Republicans from taking his son Don's political scalp in the next affray.

THE Republicans of Huntingdon county will probably have two tickets.

THE Easton Free Press thinks Stewart will get 4000 votes in Lancaster county.

FRIGHTFUL FIGURES.

The Record of a Profligate Congress.

From the New York Sun.

It is well to have the exact figures for the appropriations made at the first session of this profligate congress, so that they cannot be successfully disputed. To be entirely on the safe side and to prevent controversy hereafter, we will take the statement made by Mr. Allison, chairman of appropriations in the senate, rather than our own summary, even when both rest on the same data. After making a comparison between all the bills of 1883 with those of 1882, Mr. Allison sums up in these words: "Net *increase* of appropriations for 1883 over 1882, $77,532,621.34." He declares his party guilty of wild extravagance, while he attempts to excuse these unprecedented grants of the public money for questionable objects.

No lame explanation, no weak invention, will satisfy the people who have been victimized by a plundering congress. From the first hour to the last, one supreme purpose dominated the councils of the republican party, led by Secor Robeson in the house of representatives. That was to get the most money out of the treasury, without regard to the nature of the appropriation.

The democrats carried the house of representatives in the tidal wave of 1874 by a majority of seventy, ousting a republican majority of one hundred. That revolution was mainly caused by the excesses of Grantism. The people rose up and rebuked the corruption of Grant's first term. They compelled the Washington ring, the whiskey ring, the Indian ring, the postal ring, the army ring, the navy ring, the land ring, and the other organized rings to suspend operations. They broke up much of the stealing that had been common in all the departments, and they forced the republicans to abandon venal practices that had disgraced the administration.

The democrats came in pledged to retrench and reform, and they kept faith with all their obligations. The record of the Fourty-fourth congress is an honorable witness of the fidelity and of the zeal with which every pledge was redeemed. They reduced the appropriations many millions the first year, against the bitter opposition of a republican senate, and against the false cry that the reduction would cripple the public service. That good work was continued, through perhaps with less vigor than should have been exhibited. During the six years of democratic ascendancy in the house, jobbery found no favor, and the lobby became impecunious. The old brokers in legislation withdrew from active business and gave up Washington as their headquarters. The rules with which the democrats began their career shut the lobbyists out and excluded the multitude of "riders" that were mounted on appropriation bills prior to their advent of power.

The republicans obtained a narrow majority in the present house, which they have augmented by coalition with the greenbackers, and by turning out six democrats who were fairly elected. The transition from one party to the other revived instantly the scenes, the methods and the lobby that were familiar before the tidal wave of 1874.

This session of congress has brought together the jobbers, the traders, the thieves and the speculators, who were accustomed to flourish and to dictate legislation under republican rule. The election of Keifer, and the leadership of Secor Robeson, announced to the country that prodigality was to be the law, and that corruption was to be the practice of this congress. The result shows that the announcement was true.

At the end of eight months this congress disperses, leaving the foluest record in our legislative history, surpassing the worst days of Grantism in reckless expenditure, and defying public opinion by outrages that are likely to receive condign punisment at the ballot box. Heedless of the lesson of 1874, the republican leaders have exceeded their own worst extravagance and neglected the duties which the people demanded at their hands. Senator Allison's reluctant confession of seventy-eight millions excess over the last appropriation will stand in judgment against them at the fall election.

HENRY McKinney, of Great Bend Pa., announces himself as an indepentent candidate for Governor. His platform is "weekly wages to employes in current funds without rebate and all other reforms for labor according to the dictum of the Bible not to oppress the laborer in withholding his hire."

WHEN Bobby Pattison is Governor of Pennsylvania, as of course he will be, he will make the fur fly among the bosses, machine men and corruptionists that now infest every department of our state government. That's what he will.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* calls attention to the fact that, with all his speech-making, "General Beaver has yet to make the first promise of reform in the civil service or expendituses of the State government."

THE election in Vermont resulted in favor of the Republicans as everybody expected, but the usual majority is much reduced,

MAHONE went up like a rocket and is coming down like a stick. Everything points to a speedy termination of his rule. His party is dividing against him and deserters are numerous. Since the debt question is no longer one of politics the Virginia freebooter has shown himself in his true light. His only excuse for cracking the whip over the voters is to secure what spoils he can for himself and his henchmen. His party is entirely one of spoils, and it cannot stand for any length of time on a platform of that nature. It is almost certain that the State will be against him this fall and his contract to deliver seven or eight Readjuster Congressmen over to the administration cannot be carried out. In several of the districts where he has been strong there are three tickets in the field, and it is not likely that he can carry more than one or two of them. The days of Boss rule in Virginia are numbered.—*Times.*

THE following pen picture of President Arthur's cabinet we clip from a radical stalwart paper, according to which the constitutional adviser of our *practical politics* President are not particularly distinguished either for ability or virtue:

According to Dame Rumor Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Howe, Brewster, Teller and Folger are soon to retire from the cabinet. It is intimated that Frelinghuysen is too much of an old woman, Howe is too old and Brewster is too fond of the flowing bowl. Folger is to be Governor of New York and Teller is to return to the Senate from Colorado.

Temperance in New York.

SYRACUSE, September 6.—The State constitutional amendment committee, representing various temperance organizations in the State, calls a State Convention at Syracuse, October 4, to take steps to secure the submission to a popular vote of a prohibition amendment to the State constitution. Local temperance societies are invited to send from one to three delegates.

The oldest democrat in Sugar Valley if not the oldest man in Clinton county, is Mr. Christian Kerkner, aged eighty-nine years. He was born in Germany, served in Napoleon's army and saw the burning of Moscow. Recently he made a visit on foot, walking eighteen miles in one day and returned home the next.

GEN. E. S. Bragg, member of congress from the Second Wisconsin district, was recently arrested for the non-payment of a gambling debt.

A Town Ruled by a Mob.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., September 4.—This place has been threatened by a mob in consequence of an effort to close the saloons on Sunday and at eleven o'clock every night. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of John Paul, the City Marshall, was fired by a mob and burned to the ground. The Deputy City Marshall was terribly beaten by a gang of roughs The telegraph and telephone were for a time guarded by the mob to prevent communication with the neighboring towns.

THE CHEAPEST CAMPAIGN PAPER IN THE STATE.

The DAILY PATRIOT will be sent to single subscribers until the tenth of November next, at the rate of $1.25 per copy; to clubs of five and upwards at the rate of $1.00 per copy.
The WEEKLY PATRIOT will be sent until the week after the election at the following rates; Single copy, 40 cents; club of five 35 cents per copy; club of ten 30 cents per copy; club of twenty 25 cents per copy; club of fifty 20 cents per copy.
The campaign will be exceedingly interesting, and every citizen should be posted on its issues and events. Send in your orders. Address
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Harrisburg, Pa

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Mary Mark, late of Millheim deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.
C. ALEXANDER,
Penn township, Executor.
Sept. 7th, 1882. 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Grimm, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement
REUBEN GRIMM,
Madisonburg, Aug. 17th 1882 Administrator. 6t

ADMINISTRARORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Harter, late of the Borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
G. W. HARTER, Penn township,
MICHEAL S. FEIDLER, Haines township } Administrators.
Aug. 10th, 1882. 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Hosterman, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. We have appointed Saturday August 12th as a day of settlement, at the late residence of the deceased.
THOMAS W. HOSTERMAN,
CHARLES W. HOSTERMAN,
Woodward. July 27 1882. Executors. 6t

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7 30	10.13	2.28		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
			ie. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.37		4.05		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills ar	10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills		5.50		1 50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.20		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.	P. M.	
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8 20	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M. 8.30		12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.55	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon ar.	6.45 ar.	9.00 ar	1.05 ar.	5.20 ar	7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6.25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.35 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.30 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7 20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M. Washington 9.02 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

MILLHEIM
MARBLE WORKS
Deininger & Musser,
Proprietors.

THE OLD, RELIABLE PLACE.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.**
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, **$3.20** a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

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The World Over
THEIR STERLING WORTH IS KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE

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were first manufactured as early as 1850 at Brattleboro', Vt. For a number of years the extensive CARPENTER ORGAN WORKS and General Office have been located at
Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.,
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City of Mexico, Berlin, Barcelona.
Sweetness of Tone in every reed,
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LAND! A. A. THOMAS, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C. Practices before the United States General Land Office. Contested cases, private land claims, mining, pre-emption and homestead cases prosecuted before the Department of the Interior and Supreme Court; and all classes of claims before the Executive Departments. Special attention given to town-site cases. Land warrants, homestead floats, and all kinds of land scrip bought and sold.

PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.

Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to
B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Box 846, Corning, N. Y.

MORE
NEW GOODS!
FOR THE SUMMER OF 1882.

Fourth Stock Just Arriving for the Spring and Summer at the

Bee Hive
Lock Haven, Pa.

And we can safely say at prices that will suit everyone. Cotton Good have never been as cheap as now. On account of the cold and backward Spring New York and Philadelphia jobbers over-loaded themselves in the early part of the season, and are now willing to sell their goods at a loss rather than carry them over the season. We took advantage of these bargains and are now prepared to sell you goods lower than you ever bought them. We will give you a list of a few of the

GREAT BARGAINS!

All Prints in Standard makes, such as Cocheco, Pacific and Merrimac Prints 6¼ cents, never sold lower than 8 cents. Dress Ginghams in a beautiful line of colors, 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 33-inch Percales 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 4-4 Hill Muslin, bleached, 8½ cents, together with a full line of Seersuckers, French Ginghams, Lawns in Cotton and Linen, Unbleached Muslins, Crashes, Tickings, Table Linens and all other Domestic Goods at prices in proportion to those just mentioned. In

DRESS GOODS

We have some bargains to offer. The best thing we have now for the money is an all-wool-filling CASHMERE at 8 cents; they are in medium and light shades only, but the former price on them has been 12½ cents; at 8 cents they are better to buy than Calico. Remember they are half wool.

Buntings in all shades at 12½ cents.
Buntings all wool at 20 and 25 cents.
Buntings in a little better grade at 35 cents.
Buntings in double width, fine, all-wool at 75 cents.

Another Lot of Summer Silks

These goods are scarce, but we have the styles now better than at any time this season and prices are equally as low; together with these we have all the new things in Summer Dress Goods in all the new shades. Large line of Plain and Colored Silks, best goods $1.25; lowest price 47½ cents. We still have a big trade on our $1.00 Black Silk, the best in the city for the money.

NUN'S VEILINGS

You have heard a great deal about this fabric no doubt. We have all the desirable light shades such as pink, light blue, cream and white. Fringes and Passementeries have had their day; laces are the rage now. Spanish and Spanish Gimpure—these we can not give prices on here as there are so many qualities and widths, but they start at 25 cents and go to $1.50 per yard; in the fine goods we have 2 and in some patterns 3 widths. We can tell you better about them when you come to see them; we do not ask you to buy if prices are not as low and varieties greater than any other place in town.

WHITE LINEN DeINDIES

With as fine a line of Embroideries in match goods ever brought to this city; it is worth your time to come in if for nothing else than to see them, we will take great pleasure in showing them together with the above named goods We have all the new things in

Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Lace Collars, Linen Collars, Handkerchiefs, Lace Mitts, Etc.

dies' White Kid Gloves (Foster Pattern), in 10 hooks; sizes from 5½ to 8. Still a few more

CARPETS,

we carry Brussels left at 55, 87½ and 95c. We have given you a list of the goods In and will guarantee prices as low as you ever bought them.
B.—10,000 pounds Wool wanted in exchange or for cash.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Snook's brick kiln is ready for the fire.

—Lock Haven expects a big business boom during the present fall.

—Our farmers have made good headway in sowing their winter crops.

—A good town property at private sale. Inquire at this office. tf.

—Grangers' Picnic on the summit of Nittany Mountian above Centre Hall, next Thursday.

—Money sold at 18 per. cent. premium at the B. & L. Association meeting on Monday evening.

—John H. B. Hartman has built an addition, or rather an independent building to the rear of his house.

—Mr. Wm. Kreamer, Station agent at Coburn, is visiting his parents in Kansas. He expects to be absent about a month.

—Sunday night an attempt was made to enter the house of J. Spiglemyer, no noubt with intent to rob. The burglars failed.

—The other day Harry Tomlinson's big watch dog was poisoned. Probably he was in somebody's way that wishes easy access to the store.

—Musser & Smith, our enterprising hardware men, have found it necessary to build an addition to the rear of their store. Business.

—Jeremiah Haines, executor, will sell the estate of Geo. Weight, deceased, about five miles east of Rebersburg, on Saturday, Oct. 7th, next.

—A fine line of Family and Presentation Bibles, Photograph and Autograph Albums, fine Stationary, &c, just received at the Journal Store.

—Among our visitors last week were Rev. C. F. Deininger, of New Berlin and Mr. John H. Thomas and family of York, and Mr. E. K. Meyers, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

—S. K. Sankey & Co. are rebaring and improving their shops all around and all over and the old hulk is beginning to have quite a presentable appearance.

—Our Cornet Band paid Aaronsburg a visit last Friday evening and serenaded a number of its citizens. They were well rewarded by a fair addition to their treasury for which they return their best thanks. The boys have ordered their uniforms.

—If any of our farmer patrons have a barrel or two of good, fresh cider to spare we would be ever so much obliged to have it. Nor are we overly particular as to the price—so we can pay it in JOURNALS. Now just please don't all speak at once. tf

—Samuel Lewin, of the Mammoth Philadelphia Branch Clothing House, has just returned from the city with a very large and entirely new stock of clothing. He has a finer line of clothing than ever before handled in Bellefonte. Don't fail to give him a call. 2t

—Mr. John S. Albright and family, of Philadelphia, were here last week on the sad occasion of attending a father's funeral. It affords us much pleasure to state that John maintains a most excellent character and reputation and that he is entirely successful at his chosen profession, machinist.

Inventors and Patentees

should send for instructions, reasonable terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. who furnish the same *without charge*. Edson Brothers is a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1868. tf

—Teachers' examination on Tuesday created considerable interest, especially among those more immediately concerned. Fifteen applicants for certificates presented themselves, but what number received them we have not learned. Prof. Wolf's mode of examining is considered rather rigid, although very fair and generally satisfactory.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Lutheran church at Millheim who have not paid their subscriptions are most kindly requested to do so. The amounts are long overdue and the money is much needed. Friends help us along.

JOHN TOMLINSON,
JONATHAN HARTER,
B. O. DEININGER,
Finance Committee.

Read, Mark and Learn!

That a fine, enclosed Picnic Ground, with every convenience, Swings, Croquet Ground, Quoits, Pavillion, and a Fine Spring of pure water with plenty of shade, has now been completed at Spring Mills. Societies, Clubs, Lodges and all respectable parties will be accommodated on reasonable terms. Carriages and tickets to the celebrated Penn Caves at moderate rates. Address

GEO. B. NASH,
Spring Mills House.

3m

—Sergeant C. R. Stam, son of Dr. Stam, of this place, was here last week to visit his parents and friends Sergeant Stam has just served a five years' term in the U. S. Marine service, most of which time was spent in cruising South American waters. He left on Monday for New York.

—There is a very general desire to have a *Great Big Democratic Day Mass Meeting* at some central point in the valleys some time during the campaign and that Ex-Gov. Curtin be present as one of the speakers. We submit this matter to our wide-awake chairman Maj. Forster, and propose Millheim the proper place. With proper efforts we can have a regular old-fashioned demonstration that will arouse and inspire the sturdy democratic yomanry of the valleys and make a telling effect on the election. Yes, let us have a big meeting.

—Another of our old and respected citizens is taken from our midst by the dark messenger of death. Samuel Albright, who was born and lived all his life time in Millheim, is no more. He was an industrious, honest and kind-hearted man as ever lived. His familiar face and voice will be much missed by his neighbors and townsmen as well as by his family. The steady, constant sound of hammer and anvil have ceased for him forever. Thus the old fathers are called away to eternity, one after another in quick succession—and we are soon to follow. Do we live in full view and appreciation of these solemn facts?

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Farmers are busy sowing. Much phosphate is used.

W. B. Krape and James Grove have their new houses up, while H. Krumrine and John Horner have theirs nearly complete. These improvements add greatly to the appearance of the town.

The conservatory in front of the big hotel is just too "utterly" beautiful for anything. The flowers are really charming. Mr. Nash the manager, deserves much credit for enterprise.

Rev. James D. Wilson is here on a visit to his father.

The new school house is looming up and will soon be ready for the plasterers. Mr. Coldren, the contractor, is a practical man and thoroughly understands his business.

Mr. J. Frank Reatick is down with fever, but is improving. May he soon fully recover.

Landlord Miller has a good run of custom now. Glad to see it.

The Farmers' Mills Cornet Band will have a picnic at Penn Cave next Saturday. Hope they will have a nice time.

SAM PATCH.

News Miscellany.

There are fifty-seven prisoners in the Berks county jail.

A catamount, three feet in length, was killed on Blanket Hill, Armstrong county, the other day.

Nathan Briscoe, an Ontario farmer, died in fifteen minutes from the effects of a bee sting on the forehead.

Hog cholera prevails to an alarming extent in Perry township, Berks Co., Pa.

One of the highest bridges in the world spanning the Kinzua chasm, near Bradford, was completed last week. It is 301 feet in height.

The town council of Osceola passed an ordinance some time ago requiring property owners to cut down the wild daisies and other weeds growing in front of their premises.

Some miscreant has been doing some devilish work among the cattle of Washington county. Five cows have been injured by bullets being fired through their udders. Two have died.

Anton Strouse and Mrs. Strausser of Mifflin, a few evenings ago, quarrelled about their children, and Mrs. Strausser struck Strouse in the face. Strouse thereupon drew a revolver and mortally wounded the woman in the head.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 31.—Two Mormon missionaries who have been making many converts in York county have been notified by the citizens' committee to leave at once or to be hanged to a tree.

Boys who thoughtlessly tear down handbills or placards of any kind whether printed or painted, make themselves liable to fine and imprisonment. One of our exchanges has an account of some half dozen boys guilty of the offense named, who were fined and sent to prison.

About two weeks ago Frederick Goeft, of Lancaster, made some lemonade, and in attempting to sweeten it used caustic soda or lye, mistaking it for sugar. He was seized with violent pains in his stomach and was unable to swallow food. He died from exhaustion Wednesday.

Hog cholera appeared in Nittany Valley about harvest and has since raged without abatement, and proved very destructive. It is estimated that not less than from five to eight hundred hogs have been lost in the valley. There is hardly a farmer but has lost from two to twenty. Among those who lost the largest number are Messrs. James Taylor, Jeremiah Barner, Henry Beck and Austin Confer—the first mentioned having lost his entire herd. The disease has made its appearance in this city and quite a number of porkers have succumbed thereto. Its first symptoms are stiffness of the limbs, followed by a cough. Not one out of twenty-five recover.—*Clinton Democrat.*

The Harvest of the World.

LONDON, September 5.—M. Etienne, the well known French authority on the subject, has issued his estimates of the harvest of the world for 1882. His report is, on the whole, decidedly favorably, indicating no serious deficiency in the crops in any quarter of the world, and a general abundance throughout Europe and America.

A Mammoth of the Forest.

From the Missouri Republican.

A mammoth tree, cut in Mexico, Audrain county, the other day, measured nine feet through, near the ground, was one hundred and ten feet high, the first limb growing out at a height of thirty feet from its base and is thought to have been at least three hundred years old. The wood was made up into eight hundred rails, three hundred fence posts, besides ten cords of firewood. By its fall twelve squirrels and one raccoon were killed. This was undoubtedly the largest tree in Missouri.

How a Horse-Thief Escaped.

ALLENTOWN, September 4.—Officer Smith, of this city, had a serious encounter with a horsethief this afternoon. He had followed and overtaken the thief near Pottstown and was on his return to Allentown when the latter suddenly jumped out of the carriage and picked up a heavy stone. The officer promptly jumped out, but slipped and fell, and while lying prostrate the thief struck him several blows on the head, partially stunning him. The blood streamed off over the officer's face but having no weapon with him he could not defend himself effectually. The thief would probably have killed the officer had not a man approached in a wagon. Fearing re-arrest the thief fled and took to the woods in the Lehigh Mountains, near Emaus. The team was recovered. It was stolen on Sunday morning from George Sassaman, of this city.

A Fight With a Boa Constrictor.

Fargo Dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Dem.

Just after the close of a circus performance at Fargo, D T., this afternoon, a huge boa constrictor and python made their escape from their cage and, not having been fed for two or three days, seized upon a young camel and crushed it to death in an instant. One of them went for a beautiful Indian antelope and would have killed it in a moment, but a number of circus men came to the rescue with pitchforks and goads and drove the serpent into a corner. Jenny Hickey, the young girl who acts as snake charmer and has charge of the monster, was summoned and struck the largest snake twice with her whip. He darted furiously at her, twirled himself around her and in a second or two would have crushed her in his coils, as he had the baby camel, but, with great presence of mind, she drew the long, keen knife she always carries for such emergencies and cut the huge reptile in two. It was a narrow escape, and the girl was greeted with a round applause when she came into the ring to-night.

HYDROPHOBIA'S HORRORS

Sufferings of a Woman in Reading. Who Was Bitten by a Dog.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

READING, September 7.

Ten weeks ago to-day Mrs. Elizabeth Guckert, aged forty-five, a widow, was badly bitten by a large dog. The animal belonged to a butcher in the suburbs of this city and had been whipped by a stranger. The dog ran into Mrs. Guckert's back yard and took possession of an empty kennel. The woman went out when she heard the dog whining and when she approached the kennel the dog bounded out and savagely attacked her. He jumped up and seized her by her right arm, below the elbow, fastening his teeth in her flesh and inflicting a large wound. The flesh was torn nearly to the bone and bled profusely. The wound was bound up and the woman taken to the office of Dr. Kuhn, who applied proper remedies and cauterized it. It was a month in healing and the doctor says he thought then she was out of danger. Nothing more was heard of the case until yesterday. The woman visited her brother, John Martin, in this city, on Monday. She complained of great nervousnes and exhaustion. On Tuesday she took to bed and on Wednesday Dr. Kuhn was sent for. He says all her symptoms were those of hydrophobia. The least noise or jar threw her into spasms and it required several men to hold her in bed. The last water she drank was last evening. She is now unable to swallow. This evening she is greatly exhausted and no hopes are entertained for her recovery. She is conscious at times and complains of excruciating thirst. She thinks she is dying of heart disease. The dog was not supposed to be mad, but was killed at once when it was learned he had bitten the woman.

RALEIGA, N. C., September 7.—Mr. Preston Mizelie, a wealthy citizen of Pasquotank county, who was bitten by a mad dog two months ago, died yesterday in horribly agony.

The new bridge being built across the Susquehanna at Renova broke down on Wednesday. Twelve men were on it at the time, ten of whom were badly injured.

DIED.

On the 6th ult., at Pine Grove Mills, Fannie S. Murphy, aged 25 years, 10 months and 14 days.

On the 7th inst., in Millheim, Mr. Samuel Albright, aged 67 years and 12 days.

The burial took place on Sunday in the Lutheran Cemetery, Aaronsburg, upon which occasion the Rev. John Tomlinson preached a very solemn and impressive discourse from Romans, 8: 28, to a large concourse of people.

On the 31st ult., at Spring Mills, Rose Evelyn daughter of W. H. & R. E. Bartholomew, aged 5 months and 26 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Happy darling, early blest.
Rest in peaceful slumbers rest:
Early rescued from the cares
Which increase with growing years.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat, old	1.00
" new, No. 2	90
" " No. 3	75
Corn	80
Rye	80
Oats White	40
Buckwheat	
Flour	5.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	1.75
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	25
Hams	16
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	22
Potatoes	25
Lard	15
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

The Keystone Cultivator.

A Combined Corn and Fallow Worker.

Every Farmer Should Have One.

It is *CHEAP, DURABLE* and *ECONOMIZES TIME.*

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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

All repair work guaranteed. Every watch registered when brought to the store. The public's patronage respectfully solicited.

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P. H. MUSSER, Agent. 34-1y

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And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES. Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

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Is now permanently located at
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and will give prompt attention to all medical calls at his office on
Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

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DEALERS IN

Clover
Fleur. &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN,

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

ULRICH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.

ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qi furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfuly solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

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ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES OF SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.

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AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

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MILTON, PA.
DUAN NEFF, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT.

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SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,
TERMINUS OF THE
LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.
AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *Malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of *gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,)	$2 00
Per week, (less than a month)	6 00
Per month	20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO
SIMON BROTHERS,
THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

B. HARRIS,

224 Market St.,

LEWISBURG.

HAVE NO COMPETITORS.

Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will

Arrive during this week.

Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will always find the Largest and Best Assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, *Ribbon* in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries Dress Trimmings in endless variety *Hosiery*, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and

New Goods received every day

THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

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224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—

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in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich and plain Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

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AGRICULTURE.

TREATMENT OF THE COW.—There are conflicting opinions among good dairymen in regard to the treatment of cows after calving—some preferring a low or moderate diet, at most nothing more than good hay, with free access to the usual watering place and an avoidance of all warm drinks. The arguments in favor of this course for the first few days after parturition are, that is better calculated to allay fever and sooner brings the cow round to a healthy condition, On the other hand, it is urged that the animal during labor becomes more or less exhausted, and that if the weather is cold, the taking of considerable quancities of cold water to slake thirst, has a tendency to chill the animal and impede circulation, and hence, a gruel made of bran or oaten meal, and tepid water can be given soon after calving with the best results. The latter course has been our practice, and uniformly with success. After a lapse of several hours the cow is allowed to drink as usual. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that stock at this season of the year should be entrusted to careful hands—they demand almost constant oversight and attention. They should not be hurried in or out of the stables, or allowed to fight or worry each other at the water trough or in the yard. Accidents, of course, will occur, under the most careful treatment, but by the adoption of a uniform system of kindness to all neat stock, with a reasonable share of attention, there need be little, if any "bad luck" to be anticipated. One thing we regard as imperatively demanded for success in the management of stock. Never allow a cow to be kicked or in any way abused by hired help. Whatever good qualities a man may have, better part with him at once if found disobeying orders in this respect. State the case plainly at the time of hiring, and make as a condition the forfeiture of a part or the whole of the man's wages who is found guilty of kicking or beating cows. The practice has become common and should be broken up. The animal losses from this source are immense. If every dairyman would make it a rule that his milch cow must be treated kindly, and that no expense can be taken for blows and kicks, and that no person would be employed who maltreats stock, the whole country would be greatly benefitted. We have known of valuable animals being lost by a kick, and others rendered valueless for the season by an apparently slight thump with a milking stool from bad-tempered persons. Laborers of this kind are dangerous, and the sooner one is rid of them the better. Much can be effected in this matter by good example for if the owner so far forgets himself as to abuse stock he cannot expect the men in his employ to do otherwise. The start should be made with sound, healthy and vigorous stock, and from such, reasonable results may be anticipated.

A TABLE just completed by the Indiana bureau of statistics, with a view to ascertaining the benefits derived from tile draining, shows that land which yielded an average of 9½ bushels of wheat per acre for five years before drainage, yielded 19 ½ bushels for five years after being drained. With corn the increase was from 31 to 74 bushels per acre. During the same period the number of cases of malarial sickness diminished from 1,840 cases to 490 cases after drainage.

SEEDS found with coins of the Emperor Hadrian in an ancient barrow in England, and a heliotrope from a Roman tomb 1,500 years old and more, vegetated and grew vigorously. The same was the case with wheat, rose, and clover seeds found with an Egyptian mummy, and Indian corn from a Peruvian mummy, 1,200 years old. There would seem to be no known limit to the duration of the principle of life in vegetable seeds.

BREEDERS have noticed that a remarkable development of the tendency to lay on fat is usually accompanied by a delicacy of constitution, a diminished secretion of milk and a loss of fecundity. Very fat animals are not likely to be good breeders; in fact, the excessive production of fat is incompatible with a high development of the reproductive powers.

IN arranging perches for fowls allow six inches for each bird. The perch should not be placed high when there is no space for the birds to fly down with a gradual swoop, as is natural to them when roosting in open places. Three feet from the ground in confined places is high enough, and it should be far enough from the back wall to keep the tail plumage clear.

THE Rural *New Yorker* says. "There is quite as much necessity for barn-cleaning on the farm as for house-cleaning, and if farmers were as punctilious about the renovation and purification about the outbuilding as farmermes are about dwellings there would speedily be an improvement in the appearance of things; and of conveniences too."

THE beet sugar interest does not flourish in this country and there seems to be very little prospect that it ever will. Most, if not all, the old establishments have failed, closed up or devoted their buildings to other purposes and we hear of no new ones going into operation. According to the report of our Consul at Cologne, however, the business is prospering on the continent of Europe.

IN Flanders it is customary to churn the milk in Summer after twenty-four hours, but in Winter three days are allowed to expire, when the milk is poured into the tub that stands in the cellar. If it then does not become sour, the dairymen place a can with warm water in the tub to accelerate it.

To get rid of the Buffalo or carpet moth, wet a folded sheet or other cloth, lay it over the place near the edge of the carpet, and use several hot irons, moving them about from time to time, so as to send the steam down through the carpet and into all the cracks on the floor, and it will kill the moths. Where properly tried it has been effectual.

PROBABLY the very best way to protect wheat in the bins from the weevil is to thoroughly fumigate the bins with burning sulphur. This should be done before the grain is put into the bins, and repeated in the course of a month or so after the grain is stored. Some persons use lime and salt, but there is nothing better than sulphur.

IF a breeder keeps several varieties some of one variety will be bred as close as possible to another, which he may have. But few breeders possess an eye sufficiently critical to breed several varieties and keep them in perfection of form, color and points, as one breed must follow another to some extent.

THE principal food of the farm laborers of Orkney Islands is oatmeal, potatoes, fish and milk. Bread of fine wheat flour does not give strength to work, and English tourists express surprise at the apparent vigor and youthfulness of the Orkney octogenarians.

CANE syrups show a greater tendency than beet syrups to become acid and pass into the inert form of sugar in the process of boiling down. The loss of crystallized sugar from this cane is very large.

DOMESTIC.

QUICK PUFF PUDDING.—Stir one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt into milk until very soft; place in a steamer some well greased cups; put in each a spoonful of batter, then one of berries, steamed apples or any sauce convenient; cover with another spoonful of batter and steam twenty minutes. This pudding is delicious made with fresh raspberries, and eaten with sauce made of two eggs, half a cup of butter and one cup of sugar, beaten thoroughly with a cup of boiling milk and one cup of berries.

SPICED MOUNTAIN CAKE.—To the yolks of five eggs, well beaten, add one cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one grated nutmeg, the whites of two eggs well beaten, one and a half cups of flour, having in it one measure of baking powder; bake in jelly cake pans; when cold spread each layer with an icing made of the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, and one and a half cups of powdered sugar.

PRESERVING MEAT.—A new method of preserving meat is to cause the heart of the animal to pump boracic acid into the tissues. For example, a sheep is stunned by a blow, and blood being withdrawn from the left jugular vein, a strong solution of boracic acid, kept at blood heat is injected. The heart of the still living animal quickly pumps the antiseptic fluid into all parts of the body, and the sheep is then killed in the usual way. The cost is slight, and the meat thus treated will keep several weeks in the heat of summer.

RAISIN CAKE.—One cup white sugar, four tablespoonfuls melted butter, stirred together, eight tablespoonfuls sweet milk, one cup flour, one teaspoonful baking powder; flavor with lemon; stir in last the beaten whites of four eggs; bake in layers: for filling, add a little water to one cup of white sugar; put it on the stove to boil; chop one cup of raisins and beat the white of one egg; take the sugar off and stir the egg and raisins in.

ROAST SWEETBREADS make a delicate dish for breakfast. Dip the slices in beaten egg and bread crumbs till they are entirely covered, then put a lump of butter in a saucepan or a small pan used for baking. When it is melted lay the slices in, put a little lump of butter on each slice, cover with a plate, or, better still, with a tin cover made expressly to fit over the baking-pan. Let them bake for from half to three-quarters of an hour. Serve on toast.

CREAM-COLORED SPANISH LACE can be cleaned and made to look like new by rubbing it in dry flour: rub as if you were washing in water. Then take it out doors and shake all the flour out; if not perfectly clean, repeat the rubbing in a little more clean flour. The flour must be very thoroughly shaken from the lace, or else the result will be far from satisfactory. White knitted hoods can be cleaned in this way: babies' socks also if only slightly soiled.

CREAMED POTATOES.—Take some new potatoes cold boiled, and cut them in very thin slices. This is important. Put in a saucepan with a little butter and cream, enough to moisten well; salt to taste. Stir lightly and constantly until they are very hot. Put in a covered dish, and sprinkle a little black pepper on the top. Serve immediately. They should not stand on the fire a moment after they are done. This is a delicious dish.

ONE OF THE READIEST and simplest tests for ascertaining if water is free from organic pollution is to cork up a small bottle nearly full of it, into which a piece of lump sugar has been put. If, by thus excluding the air and letting it stand in the light for two or three days, there is not a milky cloud seen but the water remains clear, it may be considered free from the phosphates with which sewage water is impregnated.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.—Mix a tablespoonful of melted butter with a pint of fine, cold, boiled hominy. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and sugar and two beaten eggs. Beat until smooth; then make into small cakes or balls, flour each one well, and fry in butter or dripping, or both. They will be nicer if dipped in beaten egg, rolled in fine cracker crumbs, and fried like doughnuts. Drain and serve hot.

A YOUNG FOWL may be known before plucking by the largeness of the feet and leg-joints; after plucking, a thin neck and violet thighs may be taken as invariable signs of age and toughness, especially in turkeys and fowls. The age of ducks and geese is tested by their beaks, the lower part of which breaks away quite easily when they are young.

TO MAKE STEAK TENDER.—Put three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one tablespoonful of vinegar, well mixed together, on a large flat dish, and on this lay the steak. Salt must now be put on the steak before it is cooked. The steak must lie on the tender-making mixture for at least half an hour to a side; the toughest steak will succumb to this and be perfectly tender when cooked.

USE OF STALE BREAD.—A good way to use slices of stale bread is to dip them in well beaten eggs, then after frying ham, fry the bread in the ham gravy, adding a lump of butter if necessary; fry the bread until it is a light brown, and send to the table; but it is good also if fried in the fat cut from slices of steak or roast.

TO MASH TURNIPS.—After having been boiling very tender, and the water pressed thoroughly from them, put them into a saucepan and stir them constantly for some minutes over a gentle fire; add a little cream, salt, fresh butter and pepper; continue to simmer and to stir them for five minutes longer and then serve them.

THE TASTE OF GINGER COOKIES can be improved by half a cup of cold coffee instead of water. There is almost always at least so much left after breakfast; or, if not, put a little water in the pot and let it boil for a minute or two, and strength enough will be given to flavor the cookies.

TOMATO BROTH.—Stew tomatoes in a quart of white stock; strain it to get rid of the seeds, return it to the fire and add a cupful of rice. Let it boil until the rice is fully swelled, then dish and serve with more cut up chicken in the tureen.

PRECIOUS STONES.—The ruby, sapphire, are simply modifications of one substance, alumina, which, as clay, forms a great part of the earth's surface.

THE HAIR.—To prevent the hair from falling out, the common application in Oriental countries is the bruised bulbs of the Asphodelus bulbosus, garlic or onions, mixed with gunpowder.

HUMOROUS.

"You ain't feeling very well, are you, my son, since you sat out under the back stoop all alone with the stolen pie?" The father spoke calmly, and his tone was so gentle that the apprehensive culprit ceased trembling and plucked up courage enough to observe: "Yes, father, dear, I'm pretty sick." "It's too bad," he responded, sympathetically uncoiling a trunk-strap; and then ensued a scene of wild commotion, during which the sick boy bounded about the room like an antelope that had never known a day's illness. Kneeling by his bedside that night he prayed long and fervently—longer and more fervently than usual. He prayed that God would make him a pirate.

A Noted Woman.

The item in regard to the failure of "Yours for health, Lydia E. Pinkham," of Lynn, Mass., which has been floating through the papers, we are glad to learn is false in every respect, as we found on inquiring at Hubbard's International Newspaper Agency of this city. The Lynn *Bee* said a few days since: The Lydia Pinkham Compound Business is not financially embarrassed as reported, but is being conducted on a much larger scale than ever, doing a large and growing business and paying one hundred cents on a dollar." Mr. Hubbard has whole charge of the advertising of this and other similar houses, and informs us that he has inserted her advertisement on yearly contracts in over 8,000 newspapers last year, so that she is to-day the best known woman in America. In addition to this fact she is a live, earnest woman of over sixty, and doing a great deal of good in the world, as many of the best families in this city can testify. Her advertisements, though worded plainly, are not equivocal in any sense, and her remedy is one of the few of great merit before the public.—*New Haven Sunday Register.*

A QUESTION of wind: Barber to customer, who, awaiting his turn to be shaved, is fanning himself vigorously with a copy of the New York *Herald*—"There are plenty of fans lying around the shop; why don't you use one instead of that newspaper?" Customer—"Because there's more 'wind' in this paper."

SCIPIO, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the pastor of the Baptist Church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who had been under medical treatment of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various ailments by them. REV. E. R. WARREN

PRINCIPLE, not men: "Yes," says the railway magnate, "I suppose it is hard upon the freight-handlers to work for a dollar and a quarter a day, but you know it is principle, not men, that we must look after."

Wonderful Power.

When a medicine performs such cures as Kidney-Wort is constantly doing, it may truly be said to have wonderful power. A carpenter in Montgomery, Vt., had suffered for eight years from the worst of kidney diseases, and had been wholly incapacitated for work. He says. "One box made a new man of me, and I sincerely believe it will restore to health all that are similarly afflicted." It is now sold in both liquid and dry form.—*Danbury News.*

A LITTLE Sunday School miss was asked by her teacher. "What must people do in order to go to heaven?"—"Die, I suppose," replied the little one.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

"You are weak," said a woman to a son, who was remonstrating against her marrying again.—"Yes, mother," he replied, "I am so weak that I can't go a step-father."

Vegetine

FROM THE REV. S. B. SWEETSER,
Pastor Grace M. E. Church,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Dec. 22, 1881.

MR H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—One year ago about the present time I was afflicted with Scrofulous *Humors*, also with *Catarrh*. For two months my nights were seasons of agony. After a troubled sleep in the early hours, I would wake anywhere between one and three A. M. with the most excruciating sufferings in my head, and be forced to walk my study floor the rest of the night. During the day also I was often attacked with dizziness, both upon the street and at home, so that it seemed for a minute or so that consciousness was about to leave me. This state of affairs continued until my nerves were sadly unstrung, and I began to fear organic disease of the brain. By advice of Rev. Geo. W. Mansfield, who had been much benefited by your medicine, I wrote to you and shortly afterward commenced using it. I took several bottles of Vegetine, and was entirely cured. I have waited to see if there would be any return of the disease. Nearly a year has passed; I find not one symptom of it. I do most cheerfully recommend Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended. I remain, Sir,
Very truly yours, S. B. SWEETSER.

Police Officer's Report.

BOSTON, January 19th, 1881.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—I am pleased to add my name to the long list of subscribers to the virtue of "VEGETINE." Have been for some years on night duty in the "Police Department," and troubled with the worst kind of *Ulcerated Sore Throat*, consulting the best physicians in the city, taking nauseating doses, undergoing painful surgical operations and laying off from duty for long periods. About a year ago I was pursuaded by friends (having no faith myself) to try "VEGETINE." Am happy to say in that time have had no recurrence of sore throat or any other sickness, and have gained 25 lbs. of flesh, only taking three bottles of your justly celebrated preparation.
I am, sir, with much esteem, yours very truly,
WM. G. HAWES, Police Station 10.

Vegetine,
IS THE BEST
Spring and Summer Medicine.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

PILES
ANAKESIS
Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy
Gives instant relief and is an infallible
CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box *prepaid* by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis*."

A CLERGYMAN questioning some children in Sunday-school asked an intelligent little boy, who was the wickedest man mentioned in the Old Testament. To his surprise a ready answer came, "Moses, sir."—"And why Moses?" inquired the clergyman in amazement. "'Cos, sir, he broke all the Ten commandments *at wunst*."

"With Grateful Feelings.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—"Your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative Pellets" have cured my daughter of Scrofulous Swellings and Open Sores about the Neck; and your "Favorite Prescription" has accomplished wonders in restoring to health my wife who had been bed-fast for eight months from female weakness. I am with grateful feelings, Yours truly,
T. H. LONG, Galveston, Texas.

ONLY her husband: Mrs. McCoble, an Austin lady, rebuked her colored cook, Matilda Snowball, in the following words: "When I hired you you said you didn't have any male friends and now I find a man in the kitchen half the time." "Lor bress your soul, he ain't no male friend of mine." "Who is he, then?" "He am only my husband."

"Golden Medical Discovery" is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Sores of all kinds, Skin and Blood Diseases, its effects are marvelous. Thousands of testimonials from all parts. Send stamp for pamphlet on skin diseases. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SWEET girl: They were looking at the painting. "It's perfectly lovely," said she; but what makes the animals look so queer? They don't look natural one bit." "Oh," said he; "they look right a little way off. They are foreshortened, you know." "Yes," she replied; "they do look short, but there aren't four of them, George; at least I can see but three." George says Clara doesn't know much about art, but she is such a sweet girl.

"Fair Girl Graduates,"

whose sedentary lives increase those troubles peculiar to women, should use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which is an unfailing remedy. Sold by druggists.

"MOTHER, send me for the doctor." "Why, my son?" "'Cause that man in the parlor is going to die—he said he would if sister Jane would not marry him—and sister Jane said she would not."

A Healthy State.

People are constantly changing their homes from East to West and from North to South or *vice versa*, in search of a healthy State. If they would learn to be contented, and to use the celebrated Kidney Wort when sick they would be much better off. The whole system can be kept in a healthy state by this simple but effectual remedy. See large adv.

A LITTLE boy quitely watched a bee crawling on his hand, till it stopped and stung him, when he sobbed: "I didn't mind its walking about, but when it sat down it hurt awful.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right, try Hop Bitters. —*Nunda News.*

I HAVE no objeckshun, says Josh Billing, to a man parting his hair in the middle, but I shall alwuss insist upon his finishing up the job bi wearing a short gown and pettikoat.

Asthma and Hay Fever.

For the newest and most comprehensive treatise on "Asthma and Hay Fever; their cause and cure"—write to the L. A. Knight Company, 697 Broadway, New York City. Knight's Asthma and Hay Fever Cure is the most successful remedy yet discovered for these diseases. See testimonials in another column.

A POWDER is advertised by a man, that is warranted to cure cats and dogs of "running about and making a noise at night." It is black, and put in a gun, and makes a noise itself.

Is your hair falling out or your scalp diseased? Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected, is just the article you need. Buy a bottle, and, like thousands who are using it all over the land, you will value it as the choicest of all toilet preparations.

"So Garibaldi is dead," said an Omaha girl yesterday. "I remember his name perfectly because he invented those Garibaldi waists we used to wear a few years ago." There is nothing exactly like fame.

Ministerial Recommendation.

JARRETTSVILLE, Harford Co., Md., Jan. 8th, 1879. H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—Your safe Kidney and Liver Cure has greatly relieved me, and I suffer but little. I am anxious that others should try it.
REV. J. DUEY MOORE.

AN Irish waiter in a Sheffield hotel was asked by a late vicar of the parish what in his opinion was the best cure for Fenianism. "Send to the Ould One for Oliver Cromwell," was the prompt reply.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness Dyspepsia. Impotence, Sexual Debility cured by Wells's Health Renewer." $1 Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

A RUNAWAY couple were married at Gretna Green. The smith demanded five guineas for his services. "How is that?" said the bridegroom; "the gentleman you last married told me he only gave you one guinea." True," said the smith, "but he was a customer. I have married him six times, you I may never see again."

VEGETINE was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

CIRCUS jokes: The jokes of the circus clown must be made up of kind words. For, you know, "kind words never die."

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE book agent as a heroine: "Her Face Was Her Fortune" is the title of a popular novel. She was evidently a book agent and traveled on her cheek.

The celebrated Vegetable Compound for females, which, within a few years, has made the name of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham known in every part of the civilized world, relieves suffering by the safe and sure method of equalizing the vital forces and thus regulating the organic functions. It is only by such a method that disease is ever arrested and removed.

UNSATISFACTORY arithmetic: Parson—"I wish to complain, Mrs. Diggins, of the conduct of your daughter at the Sunday School to-day; it was rude to the extreme." Mrs. D.—"Ah, it's what they taches her at that theer board school as dun it; yesterday she come home and she says: 'Mother, they are a-taching of me vulgar fraxshuns.' What can you expex after that, sir?"

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.
It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.
Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
Sold by all Druggists. (1)

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF
ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA.
DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, STOMACH AND INDIGESTION
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SELLERS LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and indiscretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languishness, rely on Hop Bitters.
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop Bitters.
If you are suffering from any indiscretion or are young, suffering from ing on a bed of sickness, Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of HopBitters
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

ASTHMA

CURED.

"I have had Asthma for 22 years, suffering a thousand deaths; have been so that I could not go out for four months at a time, but sat in a chair night and day. I have tried every remedy I ever heard of, and spent thousands of dollars in search of a cure; but all in vain until I found *Knight's Asthma Cure*. That was in February last. My Asthma had been unusually bad all winter. Six bottles of this medicine have made me feel like a new man. I call myself well. I have not been oppressed for breath all through this trying spring, and can not express in words what this wonderful remedy has done for me."
A. S. Bradford, Arlington, Mass.

"I feel like thanking Mr. Knight for his excellent *Asthma Cure*. It has done very much to relieve me of a case of Asthma; and, from my present improvement, I expect to be under still greater obligations."
Pres't R. Heber Holbrook, of the National Normal University, Lebanon, O.

"I was severely afflicted with Asthma from 1855 to 1882; tried many remedies (so called), and spent much money in vain, seeking relief. In February, 1882, I received the first bottle of *Knight's Asthma Cure*. I commenced to improve at once, have had very few Asthma symptoms since, and am now as free from it as a person who never had it. I can say with certainty that *Knight's Asthma Cure* is the best yet discovered."
E. C. Weaver, Lawyer, 930 F St., Washington, D. C.

"I have traveled north, east, and west, and spent four years south in order to relieve myself of this terrible disease, Asthma; and, until I received *Knight's Asthma Cure*, found no permanent relief. After taking this medicine but a fortnight I obtained the greatest relief, and can say I am now cured entirely, and that my cure is considered almost a miracle by my friends. You can refer to me at all times."
Prof. G. W. Hawkhurst, 12 Willow St., Paterson, N. J.

"My wife has found *Knight's Asthma Cure* a perfect success where all others have proved a failure. Having been a great sufferer from Asthma, and having taken so much medicine for the disease without obtaining any permanent benefit, she hesitated to try any more. But she was induced to try a bottle of *Knight's Cure*, and from the day she commenced taking it regularly she has not had a single attack. This medicine is a great blessing to suffering Asthmatics."
D. G. Drake, Supt. Schools, Mt. Washington, O.

"I am over 60 years old, and have had the Asthma over 35 years. Have tried many remedies, but obtained only temporary relief. *Knight's Asthma Cure* has helped me more than all others put together. Since I commenced taking it, I rest well at night, and the neighbors all say I look better than for many years."
W. A. Chandler, Traverse City, Mich.

KNIGHT'S ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURE
is the *Cheapest* as well as the *Best*. Price, $1.00 per Bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. Write for Knight's new treatise on "ASTHMA; ITS CAUSE AND CURE." If your Druggist has not the medicine, send direct for it (inclosing money) to
THE L. A. KNIGHT COMPANY,
697 Broadway, New York, or
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO.
HENRY TOTTEN
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO. } Philadelphia, Pa

WADSWORTH, MARTINEZ & LONGMAN

PURE PAINTS.
Prepared for Immediate Use.
Buildings painted with Paints mixed by hand have to be repainted every three years. The best Paint cannot be made by hand mixing.
The Paint used is the smallest item in cost of painting, labor the largest.
Any building will be repainted at our expense if not satisfactorily painted with our Paint.
For sale by one dealer in every city and town in the United States.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections.
INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by principal druggists.

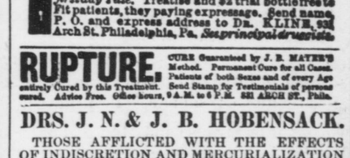
RUPTURE. CURE Guaranteed by J. B. MAYER'S Method. Permanent Cure for all Cases. Patients of both Sexes and of every Age entirely Cured by this Treatment. Send Stamp for Testimonials of persons cured. Advice Free. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. 832 ARCH ST., Phila.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK.
THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF INDISCRETION AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. and J. B. HOBENSACK, of 206 North Second street, Philadelphia, either by mail or by person, during the hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 6 to 9 P. M.
Advice Free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."
Sent on receipt of three-cent stamp.

Swedish Insect Powder Kills
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.
It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Moth, etc. It is safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample packages by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, Swedish Insect Powder Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. H. W. LOBB, MEDICAL OFFICES,
NO. 329 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa. 15 years' experience. (Established for treatment with purely vegetable medicines.) Dr. Lobb's long experience in the treatment of diseases enables him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call in person or by letter. Office hours: 11 to 2 and 7 to 10 evening.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC & SCHOOL OF ENGLISH BRANCHES, LANGUAGES, ARTS, ELOCUTION & PHYSICAL CULTURE.
HOME SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED. IN THE HEART OF BOSTON. RARE ADVANTAGES, LOW RATES. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. TOURJÉE.

RUPERTUS' Celebrated Single Breech Loading Shot Guns at $12 up.

Double Barrel Breech Loaders, $16 Up.
Forehand & Wadsworth Choke bore Single Breech Loading Guns, at $14.50 up
Muzzle and Breech Loading Guns and Pistols of most approved English and American makes.
All kinds of Sporting Implements and articles required by "sportsmen and Gunmakers.
JOS. C. GRUBB & CO., 712 Market St., Philadelphia.
Send 3-cent stamp for Price-List.

$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address, P. W ZIEGLER & CO., Box 96, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD!—Most reliable tonic for the Brain and Generative Organs. It positively cures Nervous Debility and restores lost virile powers. Sold by druggists, $1; 6 for $5. Free by mail on receipt of price. JOHN H. ALLEN, Chemist, 315 First Avenue New York.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.
Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.
RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.
No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Boils, Erysipelas, or Salt-Rheum, diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys Bladder, Womb, Skin, Liver, Stomach or Bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the BLOOD which supplies the waste, and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair must be unsound.
THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT not only is a compensating remedy, but secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood-vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, Blotches, Black Spots and Skin Eruptions are removed; Sores and Ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Mouth, Ears, Legs, Throat and Glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured diseases or mercury, or from the use of Corrosive Sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system
One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.
ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MINUTE REMEDY.
Only requires MINUTES not HOURS, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
is from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application; no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.
Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost-bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIE